

## § 556.580

indicative of the safety of residues in other edible tissue.

[65 FR 4112, Jan. 26, 2000]

### § 556.580 Robenidine hydrochloride.

Tolerances are established for residues of robenidine hydrochloride in edible tissues of chickens as follows:

(a) 0.2 part per million in skin and fat.

(b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in edible tissues other than skin and fat.

### § 556.590 Salicylic acid.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of salicylic acid in milk from dairy animals.

### § 556.592 Salinomycin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of salinomycin is 0.005 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 70791, Nov. 28, 2000]

### § 556.594 Sarafloxacin.

A tolerance for residues of sarafloxacin in edible turkey and broiler chickens tissues is not required.

[60 FR 50098, Sept. 28, 1995]

### § 556.597 Semduramicin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of semduramicin is 180 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Broiler chickens*. Tolerances are established for residues of parent semduramicin in uncooked edible tissues of 400 parts per billion (ppb) in liver and 130 ppb in muscle.

(2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 48296, Sept. 3, 1999]

### § 556.600 Spectinomycin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of spectinomycin is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Chickens and turkeys*. A tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) for negligible residues of spectinomycin in uncooked edible tissues of chickens and turkeys is established.

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–01 Edition)

(c) *Cattle*. A tolerance of 4 ppm for parent spectinomycin (marker residue) in kidney (target tissue) is established. A tolerance of 0.25 ppm for parent spectinomycin in cattle muscle is established.

[63 FR 24107, May 1, 1998; 63 FR 38304, July 16, 1998]

### § 556.610 Streptomycin.

Tolerances are established for residues of streptomycin in uncooked, edible tissues of chickens, swine, and calves of 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in kidney and 0.5 ppm in other tissues.

[58 FR 47211, Sept. 8, 1993]

### § 556.620 Sulfabromomethazine sodium.

Tolerances for residues of sulfabromomethazine sodium in food are established as follows:

(a) In the uncooked edible tissues of cattle at 0.1 part per million (negligible residue).

(b) In milk at 0.01 part per million (negligible residue).

[47 FR 30244, July 13, 1982]

### § 556.625 Sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens.

### § 556.630 Sulfachlorpyridazine.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfachlorpyridazine in uncooked edible tissues of calves and swine.

### § 556.640 Sulfadimethoxine.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *Tolerances*. (1) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) is established for negligible residues of sulfadimethoxine in uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, ducks, salmonids, catfish, and chukar partridges.

(2) A tolerance of 0.01 ppm is established for negligible residues of sulfadimethoxine in milk.

[64 FR 26672, May 17, 1999]